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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

SAYS GOVERNMENT USES POLICE STATE METHODS

REPORTS CONCENTRATION AND LABOR CAMPS -- Hong Kong Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 8 Apr 50

Hong Kong, 7 April -- The People's government is gradually adopting the measures of the Soviet police state. This is considered to be the result of the people's dissatisfaction with the new government. According to information brought by travelers from the mainland, concentration camps similar to those existing in the USSR have been established in a number of places. One is located at Ch'ing-ho (Ueda: 6590, 6045) not far from Peiping, and one at No 55 San-yuan-fang, Nanking. To Nanking people, No 55 has come to signify "a place of terror." There are said to be about 500 inmates in the Nanking camp; and when one is once committed to the camp, it is very difficult to secure release. The existence of these camps for "dangerous elements" is common knowledge.

"Labor Camps" are established at more distant places. A traveler from the Northeast related that because a group of university students undergoing Communist "re-education" refused to accept Communist ideas, they were exiled to a labor camp in the Hopeh-Shansi-Chahar border region.

Strict limitations are being placed upon the free dissemination of news. Since the Kiangsi provincial government has sealed all radio receiving sets, the people are cut off from all news from non-Communist sources outside of China. In places where radio receiving sets are still permitted, the fees demanded for their importation, transportation, installation, and operation are exorbitant, thus greatly limiting their number.

A traveler cannot carry letters entrusted to him for delivery to friends; they must be sent by mail, where it is said secret censorship is in force.

NOTES DIFFERENCE BETWEEN POLICE AND SECURITY FORCES -- Canton Nan-fang Jih-pao, 13 Apr 50

Information supplied by the Advisory Office of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission of the Administrative Council, defines the difference between the People's Public Security Bureau and the People's Police as follows:

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Under the KMT regime, the Police Bureau or the Public Security Bureau and the police were implements used by the reactionary elements of the government to subjugate the populace. Under the People's government, the Public Security Forces, the Public Security Bureau and the police are established to serve the people. The Public Security Forces are under the jurisdiction of the People's Revolution Military Affairs Council of the Central People's government (it may be placed under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Public Security of the Central People's government); while the People's police are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Public Security of the Central People's government.

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